

Claims 18, 19 and 21, line 1, delete "1" and insert ---50---.

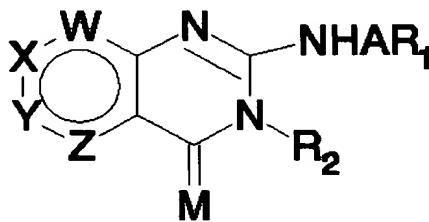
Claim 25, line 1, delete "24" and insert ---61---.

Claims 27-29, line 1, delete "26" and insert ---62---.

Claims 41-49, cancel without prejudice.

Please add the following new claims.

50. (New) A compound of Formula I:



Formula I

wherein W, X, Y and Z are each independently selected from C-R<sub>3</sub>, C-R<sub>4</sub>, C-R<sub>5</sub>, C-R<sub>6</sub> and N (nitrogen) and that no more than two of W, X, Y and Z are N;

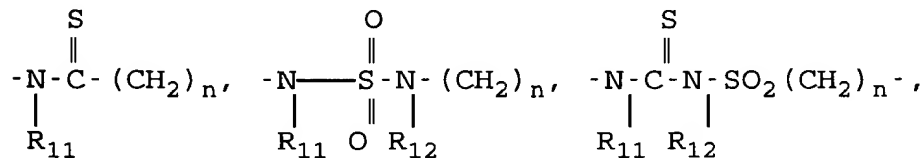
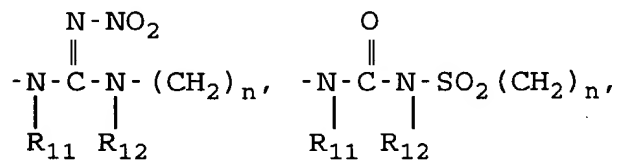
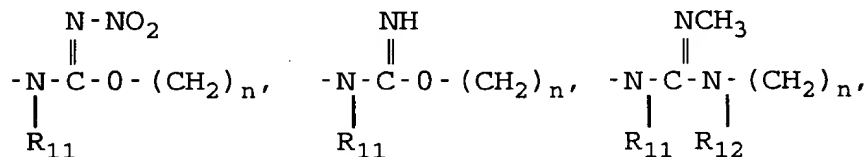
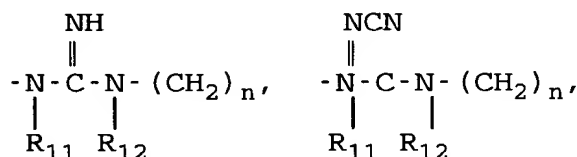
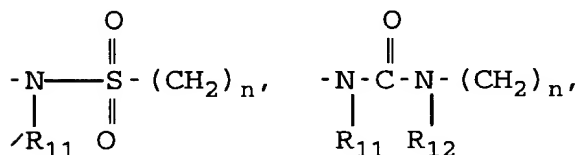
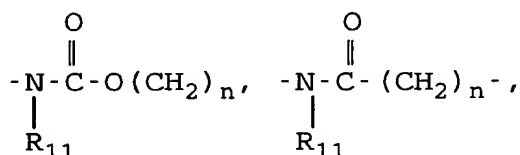
wherein R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are each independently hydrogen, hydroxy, sulfhydryl, lower alkoxy (1-4 carbon

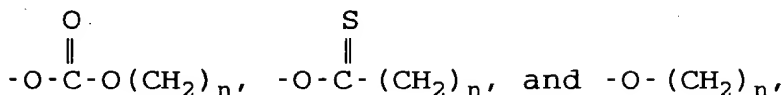
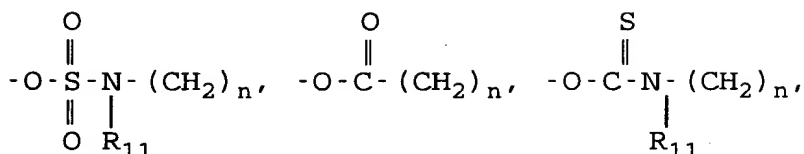
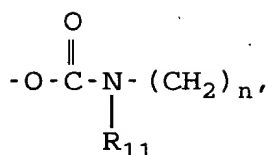
atoms), lower thioalkoxy (1-4 carbon atoms), lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms), halo, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, COOR<sub>7</sub> or NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>;

wherein R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms);

M is oxygen;

A is selected from the group consisting of:





wherein  $\text{R}_{11}$  and  $\text{R}_{12}$  are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms);  $n = 0$  or 1;

$\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_2$  independently are:

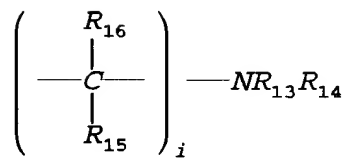
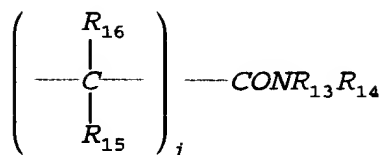
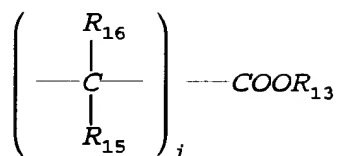
an alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted phenyl or  
 polyaromatic,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted heteroaromatic, with  
 hetero atom(s) N (nitrogen), O (oxygen) and/or S (sulfur)  
 or,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted aralkyl,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted cyclo or  
 polycycloalkyl hydrocarbon, or  
 mono or polyheterocycle (3 to 8 atoms per ring) with one to  
 four hetero atoms as N (nitrogen), O (oxygen) or S  
 (sulfur); and

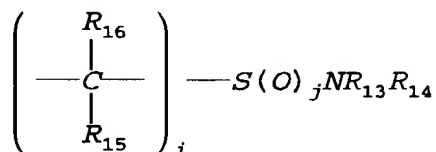
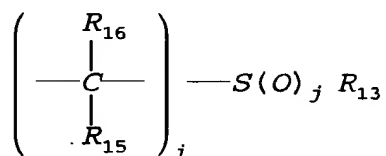
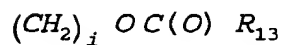
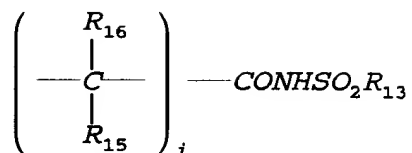
wherein the substitutions are selected from  
 hydrogen

- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- $(\text{CH}_2)_i\text{OR}_{13}$
- $(\text{CH}_2)_i\text{SR}_{13}$
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo

- cyano
- azido
- acetyl

C'





- $(CH_2)_i$  - tetrazole, and
- polyhydroxy alkyl or cycloalkyl of from 5 to 8 carbon atoms,

wherein  $i$  and  $j$  are independently 0, 1, 2;

$R_{13}$ ,  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{15}$ ,  $R_{16}$  are each independently hydrogen, lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms), alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms;

$NR_{13}R_{14}$  is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to four hetero atoms as N,O,S;

provided that when W, X, Y and Z are each C- $R_3$ , C- $R_4$ , C- $R_5$  and C- $R_6$  and  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are hydrogen and A is

$\text{NH}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-$  and  $\text{R}_1$  is unsubstituted phenyl, then  $\text{R}_2$  cannot be unsubstituted phenyl;

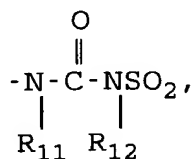
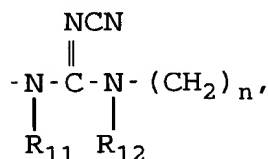
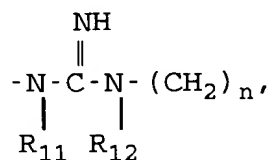
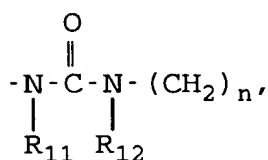
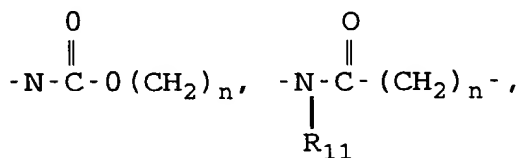
further provided that when W, X, Y and Z are each C- $\text{R}_3$ , C- $\text{R}_4$ , C- $\text{R}_5$ , and C- $\text{R}_6$  and  $\text{R}_3$ ,  $\text{R}_4$ ,  $\text{R}_5$  and  $\text{R}_6$  are hydrogen or halogen and

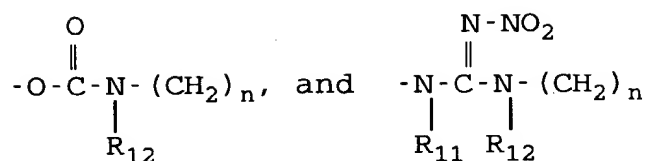
$\text{A}$  is  $-\text{NH}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{NH}-$ , and  
 $\text{M}$  is oxygen, and

$\text{R}_2$  is unsubstituted or mono substituted phenyl and wherein substitution is chloro, bromo, butyl, n-butoxy, iso-butoxy, then  $\text{R}_1$  cannot be unsubstituted or mono substituted phenyl, or unsubstituted naphthyl wherein substitution is chloro or bromo.

51. (New) The compound of claim 50 wherein:  
 W and Y are each independently C- $\text{R}_3$ , C- $\text{R}_5$  or N,  
 X and Z are each independently C- $\text{R}_4$  or C- $\text{R}_6$ ,  
 wherein  $\text{R}_3$ ,  $\text{R}_4$ ,  $\text{R}_5$  and  $\text{R}_6$  are each independently chlorine, bromine, iodine, carbmethoxy, carboxy, methoxy, methyl, thio, thiomethyl, thioethyl, and hydroxy;

$\text{A}$  is selected from





wherein  $\text{R}_{11}$  and  $\text{R}_{12}$  are independently hydrogen or alkyl of from 1 to 4 carbon atoms,  $n$  is 0 or 1;

$\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_2$  are independently an unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted

phenyl,

pyridyl,

pyrrolyl,

furanyl,

thiofuranyl,

pyrimidinyl,

indolyl,

quinolinyl,

quinaxolinyl; or

a cyclo or polycycloalkyl hydrocarbon of 6 to 12 carbon atoms;

wherein up to three substituents per ring are present.

52. (New) The compound of claim 50 wherein:

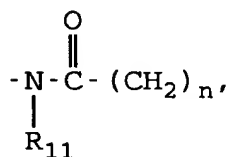
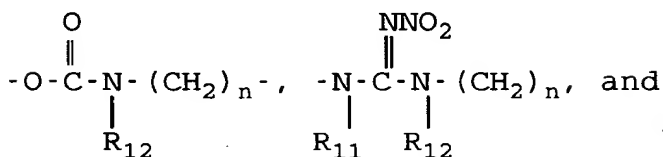
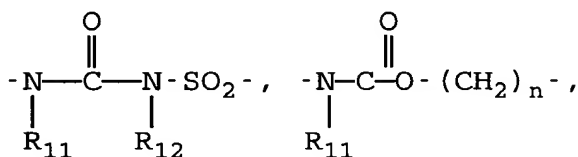
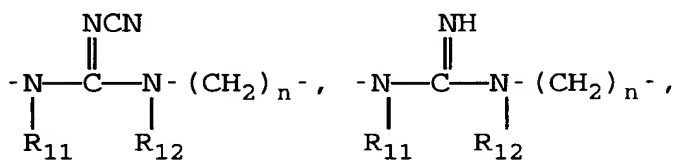
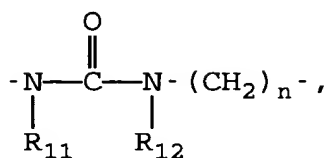
W is  $\text{C}-\text{R}_3$  or N wherein  $\text{R}_3$  is selected from hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, methoxy, and methyl;

X is  $\text{C}-\text{R}_4$  wherein  $\text{R}_4$  is selected from hydrogen, chlorine, hydroxy, methoxy, sulfhydryl and thioethylether;

Y is  $\text{C}-\text{R}_5$  wherein  $\text{R}_5$  is selected from hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, methoxy, methyl, carboxy, and carbmethoxy;

Z is  $\text{C}-\text{R}_6$  and N, wherein  $\text{R}_6$  is hydrogen;

A is selected from



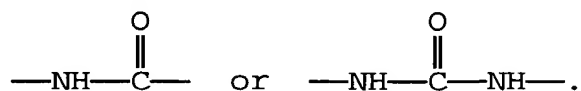
wherein  $\text{R}_{11}$  and  $\text{R}_{12}$  are hydrogen;  
 $n$  is 0 or 1;

$\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_2$  are independently phenyl,  
 mono or polysubstituted phenyl,  
 pyridyl,  
 pyrrolyl,  
 furanyl,  
 thiofuranyl,  
 pyrimidinyl,  
 indolyl,

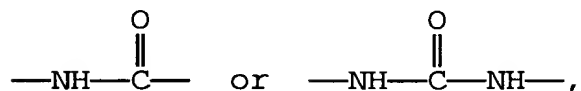


quinolinyl,  
quinaxolinyl.

53. (New) The compound of claim 50 wherein A is

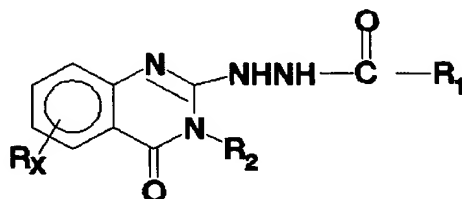


54. (New) The compound of claim 50 wherein A is



W, X, Y, and Z are selected from C-R<sub>3</sub>, C-R<sub>4</sub>, C-R<sub>5</sub>, C-R<sub>6</sub> and N and at least one and no more than two of W, X, Y and Z are N.

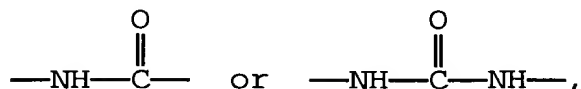
55. (New) The compound of claim 50 having the structure:



wherein R<sub>x</sub> is hydroxy, sulfhydryl, lower alkoxy (1-4 carbon atoms), lower thioalkoxy (1-4 carbon atoms), lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms), halo, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, COOR<sub>7</sub> or NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, where x=0-3;

wherein R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms).

56. (New) The compound of claim 50 wherein:  
W, X, Y and Z are selected from C-R<sub>3</sub>, C-R<sub>4</sub>, C-R<sub>5</sub> and C-R<sub>6</sub>;  
A is



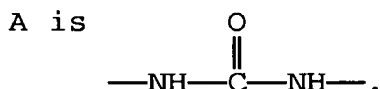
R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> cannot both be phenyl in the same compound.

57. (New) The compound of claim 50 wherein:

W, X, Y, and Z are each independently selected from C-R<sub>3</sub>, C-R<sub>4</sub>, C-R<sub>5</sub>, C-R<sub>6</sub> and wherein R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are independently selected from hydroxy, sulfhydryl, lower alkoxy, lower thioalkoxy, lower alkyl, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, COOR<sub>7</sub>, and NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>.

58. (New) The compound of claim 50 wherein:

W, X, Y and Z are each independently selected from C-R<sub>3</sub>, C-R<sub>4</sub>, C-R<sub>5</sub>, C-R<sub>6</sub> and wherein R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are as defined above but they cannot be hydrogen or halogen;



59. (New) The compound selected from the group consisting of:

2-Thioxo-3-o-tolyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-quinazolin-4-one

3-(2-Ethyl-phenyl)-2-thioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-quinazolin-4-one

3-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-2-thioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-quinazolin-4-one

3-(2,3-Dichloro-phenyl)-2-thioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-quinazolin-4-one

3-(3-Fluoro-phenyl)-2-thioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-quinazolin-4-one

3-Naphthalen-1-yl-2-thioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-quinazolin-4-one

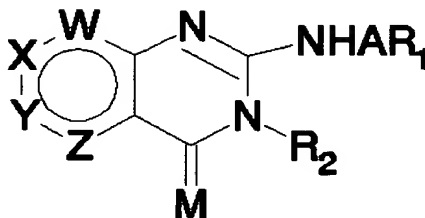
3-(3-Methoxy-phenyl)-2-thioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-quinazolin-4-one

3 - (3-Dimethylamino-phenyl) - 2-thioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H  
-quinazolin-4-one  
3 - [4 - (Morpholine-4-sulfonyl) - phenyl] - 2-thioxo-2,3-dihydro  
-1H-quinazolin-4-one  
C / 3 - Pyridin-3-yl-2-thioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-quinazolin-4-one  
3 - (4-Methoxy-phenyl) - 2-thioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-quinazolin-4  
-one  
3 - (3-Isopropoxy-phenyl) - 2-thioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrido  
[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-one  
3 - (3,4-Dimethoxy-phenyl) - 2-thioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-  
quinazolin-4-one.

60. (New) A compound selected from the group  
consisting of::

3 - (2-Ethyl-phenyl) - 2-hydrazino-3H-quinazolin-4-one  
3 - (2,3-Dichloro-phenyl) - 2-hydrazino-3H-quinazolin-4-one  
2-Hydrazino-3-naphthalen-1-yl-3H-quinazolin-4-one  
2-Hydrazino-3 - (3-methoxy-phenyl) - 3H-quinazolin-4-one  
3 - (3-Dimethylamino-phenyl) - 2-hydrazino-3H-quinazolin-4-one  
2-Hydrazino-3 - [4 - (morpholine-4-sulfonyl) - phenyl] - 3H  
-quinazolin-4-one  
2-Hydrazino-3-pyridin-3-yl-3H-quinazolin-4-one  
3 - (3-Amino-phenyl) - 2-hydrazino-3H-quinazolin-4-one  
2-Hydrazino-3 - (3-isopropoxy-phenyl) - 3H-pyrido[2,3  
-d]pyrimidin-4-one  
3 - (3,4-Dimethoxy-phenyl) - 2-hydrazino-3H-quinazolin-4-one.

61. (New) A compound of Formula I:



Formula I

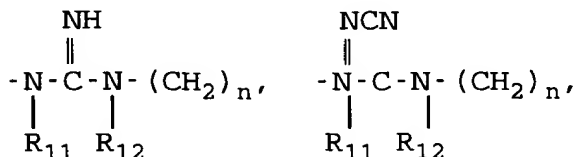
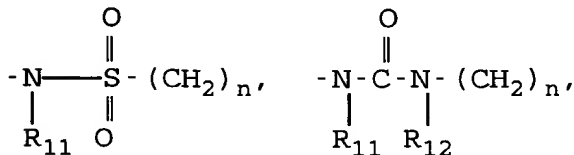
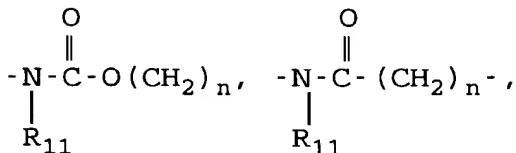
wherein W, X, Y and Z are each independently selected from C-R<sub>3</sub>, C-R<sub>4</sub>, C-R<sub>5</sub>, C-R<sub>6</sub> and N (nitrogen) and that no more than two of W, X, Y and Z are N;

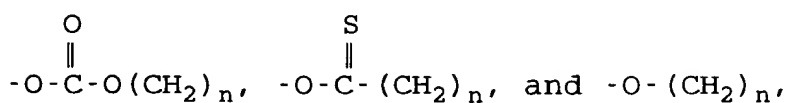
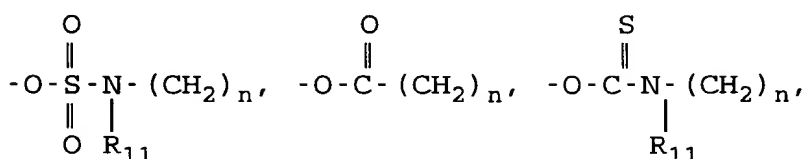
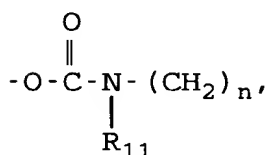
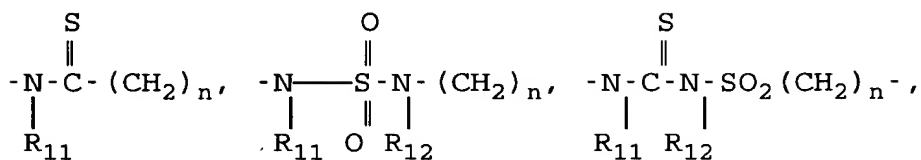
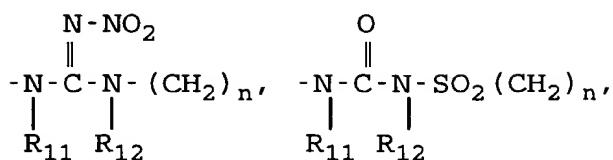
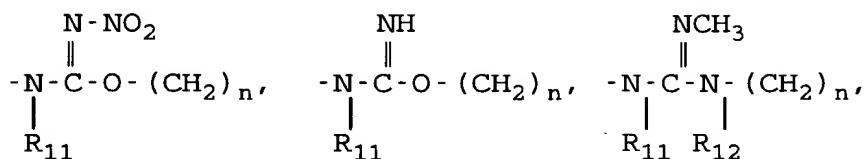
wherein R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are each independently hydrogen, hydroxy, sulfhydryl, lower alkoxy (1-4 carbon atoms), lower thioalkoxy (1-4 carbon atoms), lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms), halo, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, COOR<sub>7</sub> or NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>;

wherein R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms);

M is oxygen;

A is selected from the group consisting of:





wherein  $\text{R}_{11}$  and  $\text{R}_{12}$  are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms);  $n = 0$  or  $1$ ;

$\text{R}_1$  is alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

$\text{R}_2$  is

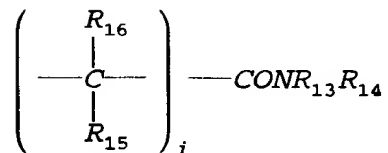
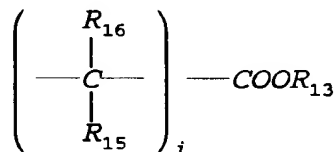
unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted phenyl or polyaromatic, unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted heteroaromatic, with hetero atom(s) N (nitrogen), O (oxygen) and/or S (sulfur) or, unsubstituted, mono or

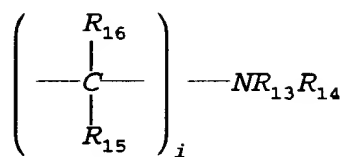
polysubstituted aralkyl, unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted cyclo or

polycycloalkyl hydrocarbon, or mono or polyheterocycle (3 to 8 atoms per ring) with one to four hetero atoms as N (nitrogen), O (oxygen) or S (sulfur); and

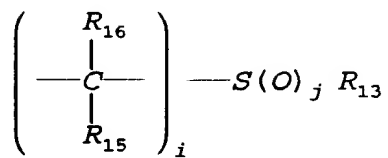
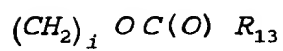
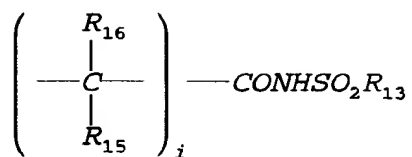
wherein the substitutions are selected from

- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- $(CH_2)_iOR_{13}$
- $(CH_2)_iSR_{13}$
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl

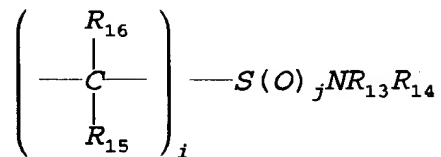




C'



, and



$\text{NR}_{13}\text{R}_{14}$  is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to four hetero atoms as N,O,S;

provided that when W, X, Y and Z are each C-R<sub>3</sub>, C-R<sub>4</sub>, C-R<sub>5</sub> and C-R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are hydrogen and A is

$\text{NH}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-$  and R<sub>1</sub> is unsubstituted phenyl, then R<sub>2</sub> cannot be unsubstituted phenyl;

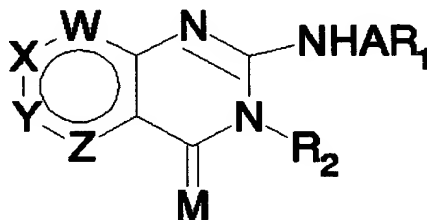
further provided that when W, X, Y and Z are each C-R<sub>3</sub>, C-R<sub>4</sub>, C-R<sub>5</sub>, and C-R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are hydrogen or halogen and

A is  $-\text{NH}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{NH}-$ , and

M is oxygen, and

R<sub>2</sub> is unsubstituted or mono substituted phenyl and wherein substitution is chloro, bromo, butyl, n-butoxy, iso-butoxy, then R<sub>1</sub> cannot be unsubstituted or mono substituted phenyl, or unsubstituted naphthyl wherein substitution is chloro or bromo.

62. (New) A compound having the structure:



Formula I

wherein W, X, Y and Z are each independently selected from C-R<sub>3</sub>, C-R<sub>4</sub>, C-R<sub>5</sub>, C-R<sub>6</sub> and N (nitrogen) and that no more than two of W, X, Y and Z are N;

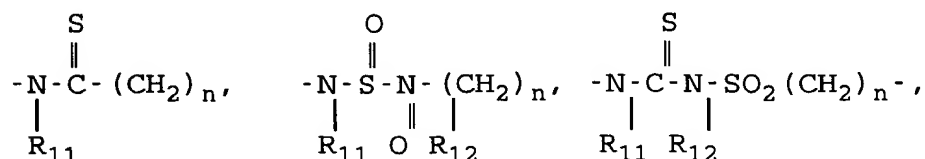
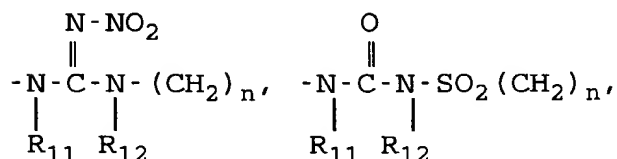
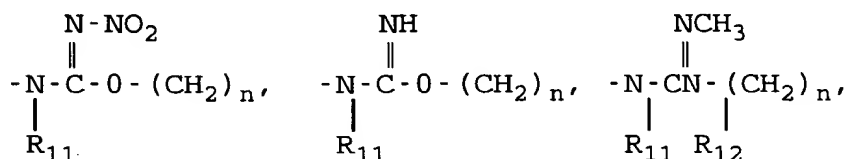
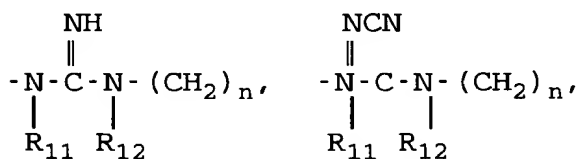
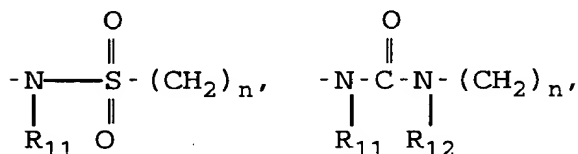
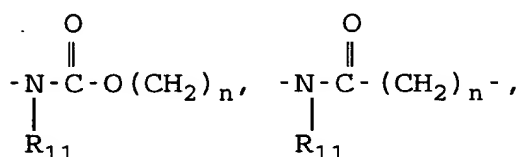


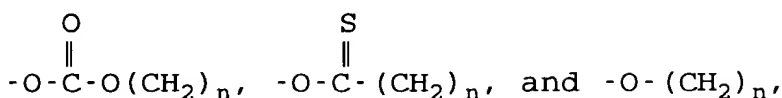
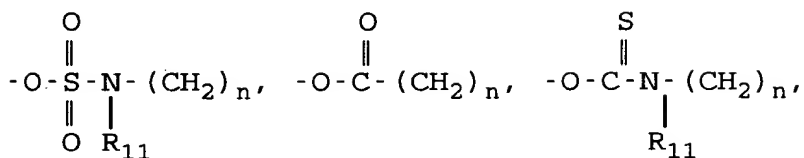
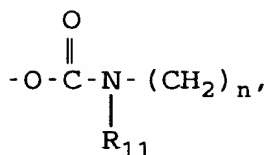
wherein  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are each independently hydrogen, hydroxy, sulfhydryl, lower alkoxy (1-4 carbon atoms), lower thioalkoxy (1-4 carbon atoms), lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms), halo, CN,  $CF_3$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $COOR_7$  or  $NR_7R_8$ ;

wherein  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms);

M is oxygen;

A is selected from the group consisting of:





wherein  $\text{R}_{11}$  and  $\text{R}_{12}$  are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms);  $n = 0$  or  $1$ ;

$\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_2$  independently are:

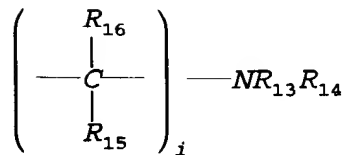
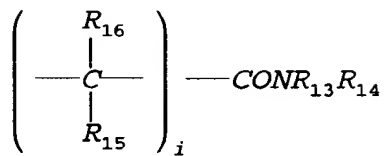
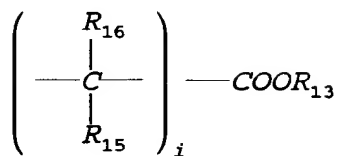
an alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted phenyl or  
 polyaromatic,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted heteroaromatic, with  
 hetero atom(s) N (nitrogen), O (oxygen) and/or S (sulfur)  
 or,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted aralkyl,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted cyclo or  
 polycycloalkyl hydrocarbon, or  
 mono or polyheterocycle (3 to 8 atoms per ring) with one to  
 four hetero atoms as N (nitrogen), O (oxygen) or S  
 (sulfur); and

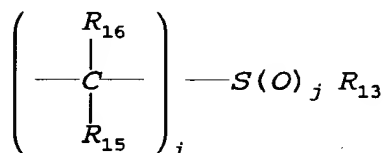
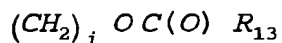
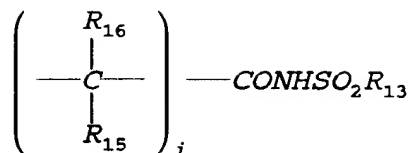
wherein the substitutions are selected from

- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- $(\text{CH}_2)_i\text{OR}_{13}$
- $(\text{CH}_2)_i\text{SR}_{13}$
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro

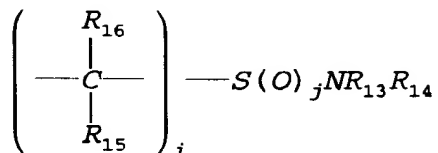
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl

C'





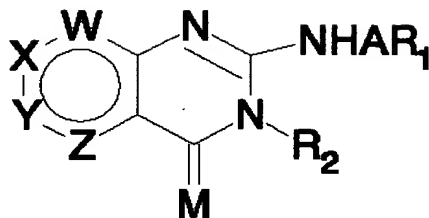
and



wherein i and j are independently 0, 1, 2,  $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{15}$ ,  $R_{16}$  are each independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

$NR_{13}R_{14}$  may also be mono or bicyclic ring with one to four hetero atoms as N,O,S.

63. (New) A method for treating a condition advantageously affected by the binding of the compound of Formula I to a CCK receptor in a mammal in need of such treatment comprising providing an effective binding amount of the compound of Formula I:



Formula I

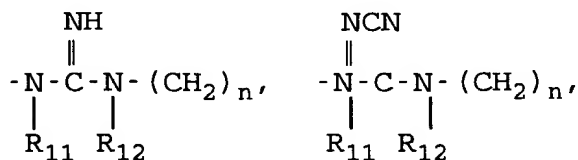
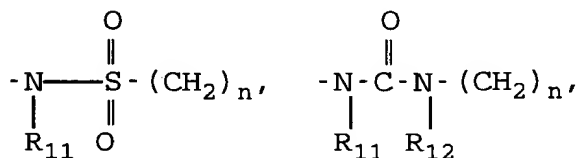
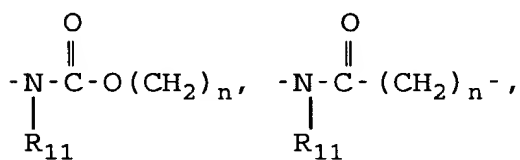
wherein W, X, Y and Z are each independently selected from C-R<sub>3</sub>, C-R<sub>4</sub>, C-R<sub>5</sub>, C-R<sub>6</sub> and N (nitrogen) and that no more than two of W, X, Y and Z are N;

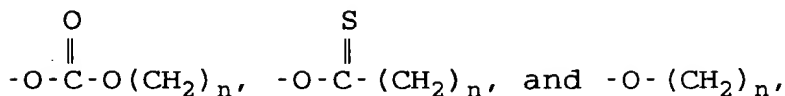
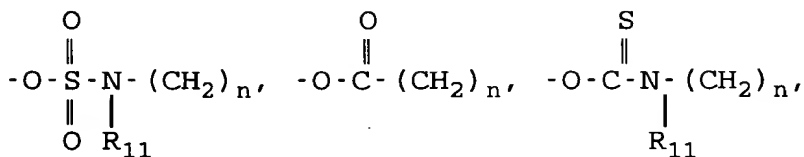
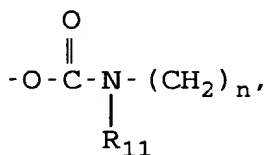
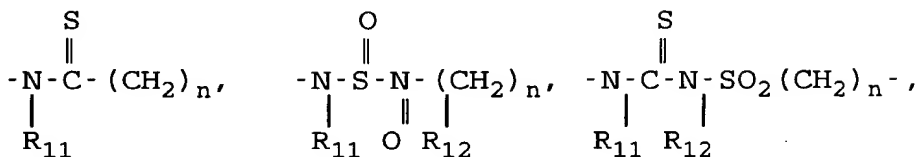
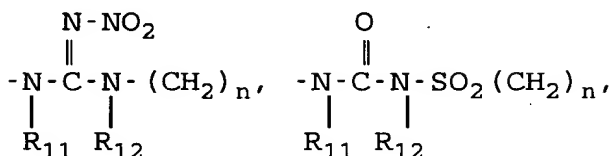
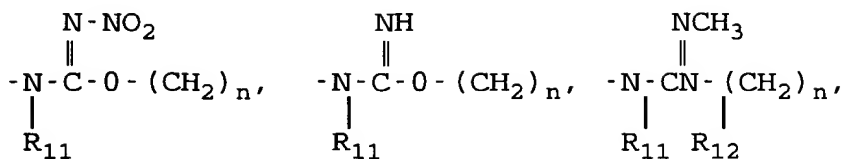
wherein R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are each independently hydrogen, hydroxy, sulfhydryl, lower alkoxy (1-4 carbon atoms), lower thioalkoxy (1-4 carbon atoms), lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms), halo, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, COOR<sub>7</sub> or NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>;

wherein R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms);

M is oxygen;

A is selected from the group consisting of:





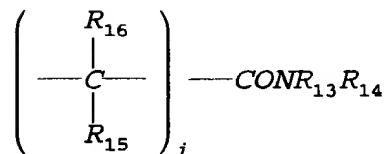
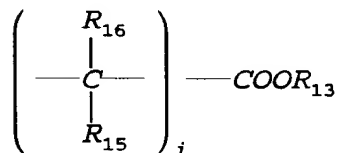
wherein  $\text{R}_{11}$  and  $\text{R}_{12}$  are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms);  $n = 0$  or  $1$ ;

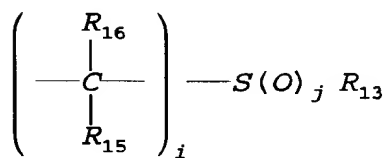
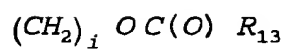
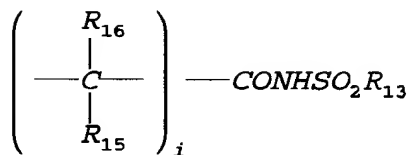
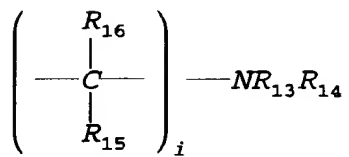
$\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_2$  independently are:  
 an alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted phenyl or  
 polyaromatic,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted heteroaromatic, with  
 hetero atom(s) N (nitrogen), O (oxygen) and/or S (sulfur)  
 or,

C' unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted aralkyl,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted cyclo or  
 polycycloalkyl hydrocarbon, or  
 mono or polyheterocycle (3 to 8 atoms per ring) with one to  
 four hetero atoms as N (nitrogen), O (oxygen) or S  
 (sulfur); and

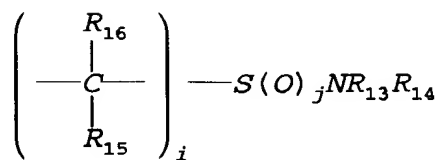
wherein the substitutions are selected from

- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- $(\text{CH}_2)_i\text{OR}_{13}$
- $(\text{CH}_2)_i\text{SR}_{13}$
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl





and

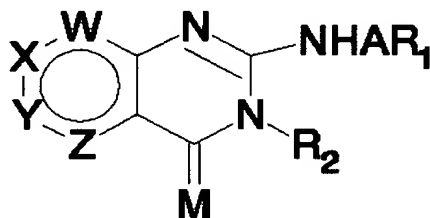




wherein  $i$  and  $j$  are independently 0, 1, 2,  
 $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{15}$ ,  $R_{16}$  are each independently hydrogen, lower  
 alky, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

$NR_{13}R_{14}$  is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to  
 four hetero atoms as N,O,S.

64. (New) A method of reducing gastric acid  
 secretion in a mammal comprising administering an effective  
 gastric acid secretion reducing amount to a mammal in need  
 thereof a compound of Formula I:



Formula I

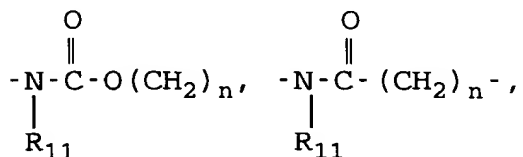
wherein W, X, Y and Z are each independently selected from  
 $C-R_3$ ,  $C-R_4$ ,  $C-R_5$ ,  $C-R_6$  and N (nitrogen) and that no more  
 than two of W, X, Y and Z are N;

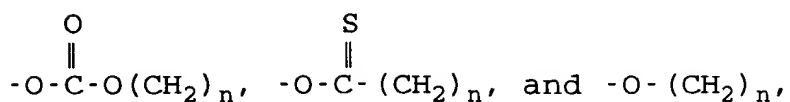
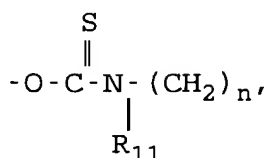
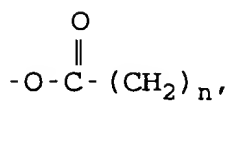
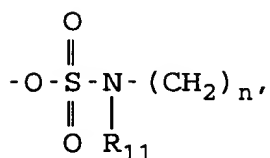
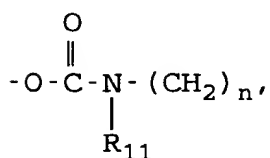
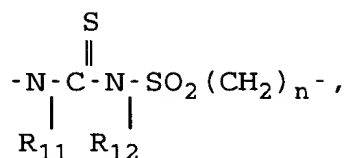
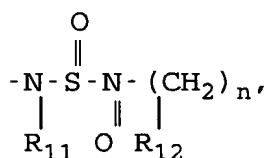
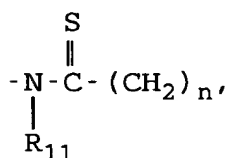
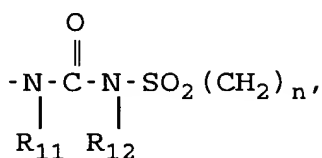
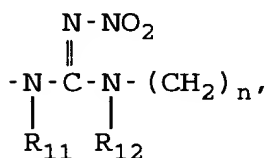
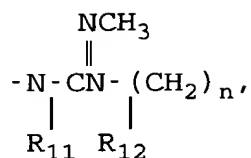
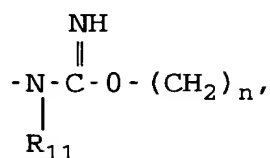
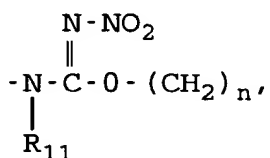
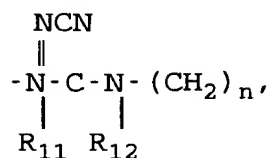
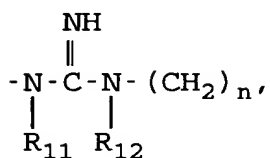
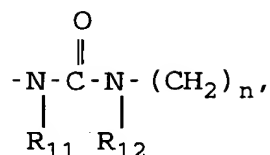
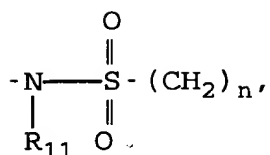
wherein  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are each independently  
 hydrogen, hydroxy, sulfhydryl, lower alkoxy (1-4 carbon  
 atoms), lower thioalkoxy (1-4 carbon atoms), lower alkyl  
 (1-4 carbon atoms), halo, CN,  $CF_3$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $COOR_7$  or  $NR_7R_8$ ;

wherein  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  are independently hydrogen or  
 lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms);

M is oxygen;

A is selected from the group consisting of:



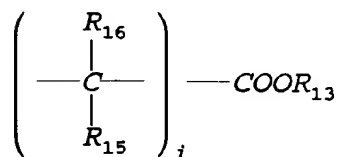


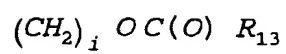
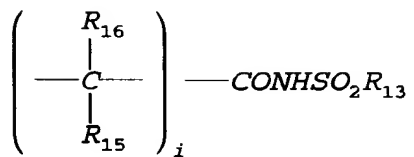
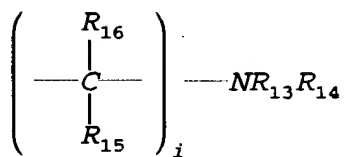
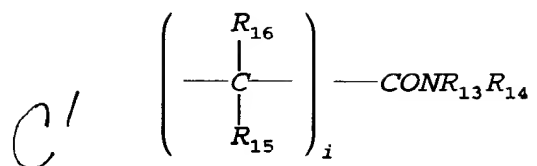
wherein  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms);  $n = 0$  or  $1$ ;

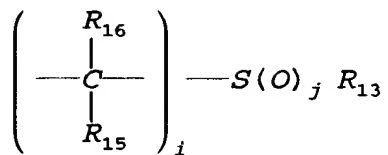
C'  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  independently are:  
 an alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted phenyl or  
 polyaromatic,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted heteroaromatic, with  
 hetero atom(s) N (nitrogen), O (oxygen) and/or S (sulfur)  
 or,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted aralkyl,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted cyclo or  
 polycycloalkyl hydrocarbon, or  
 mono or polyheterocycle (3 to 8 atoms per ring) with one to  
 four hetero atoms as N (nitrogen), O (oxygen) or S  
 (sulfur); and

wherein the substitutions are selected from

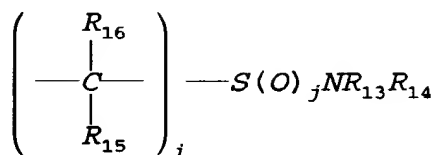
- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- $(CH_2)_iOR_{13}$
- $(CH_2)_iSR_{13}$
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl







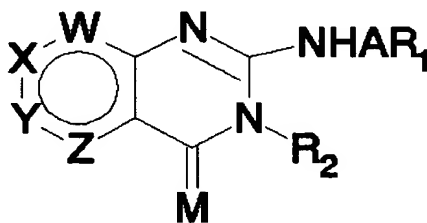
and



wherein  $i$  and  $j$  are independently 0, 1, 2,  $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{15}$ ,  $R_{16}$  are each independently hydrogen, lower alky, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

$NR_{13}R_{14}$  is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to four hetero atoms as N,O,S.

65. (New) A method of reducing anxiety in a mammal, comprising administering an effective anxiety reducing amount to a mammal in need thereof a compound of Formula I:



Formula I

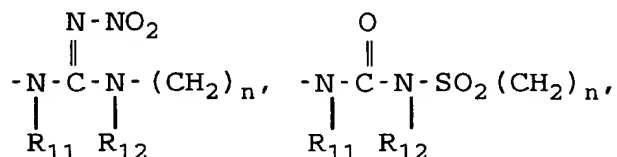
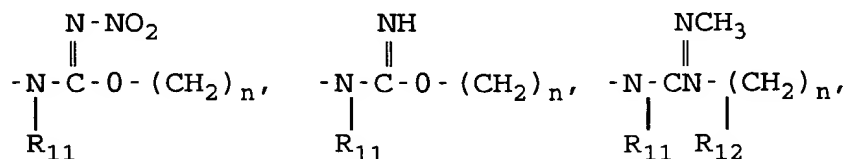
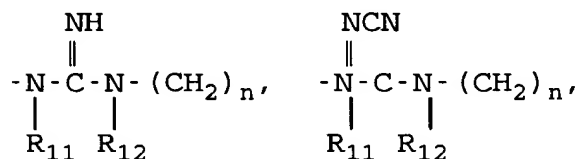
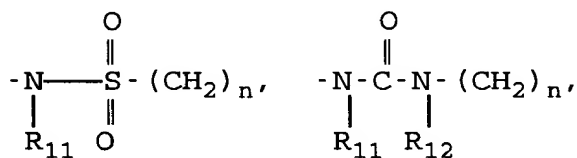
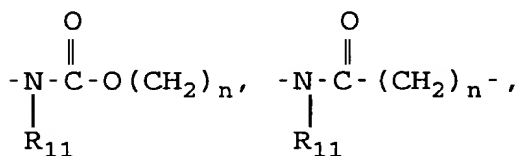
wherein W, X, Y and Z are each independently selected from C-R<sub>3</sub>, C-R<sub>4</sub>, C-R<sub>5</sub>, C-R<sub>6</sub> and N (nitrogen) and that no more than two of W, X, Y and Z are N;

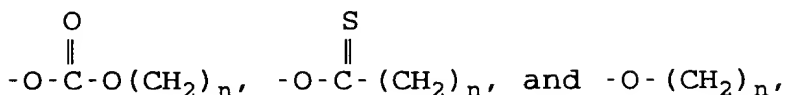
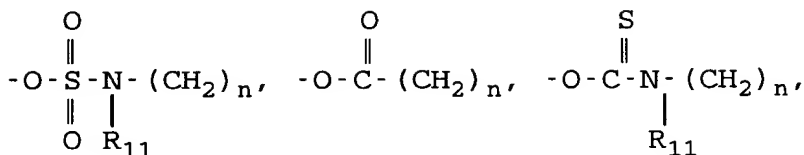
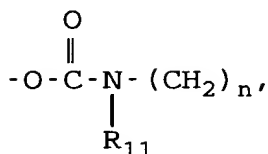
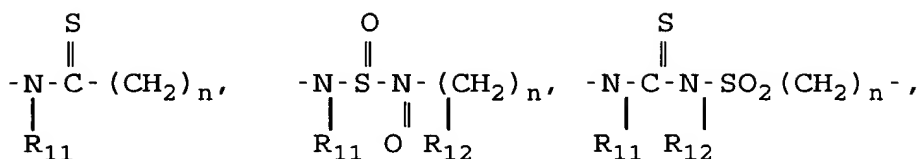
wherein R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are each independently hydrogen, hydroxy, sulfhydryl, lower alkoxy (1-4 carbon atoms), lower thioalkoxy (1-4 carbon atoms), lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms), halo, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, COOR<sub>7</sub> or NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>;

wherein R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms);

M is oxygen;

A is selected from the group consisting of:





wherein  $\text{R}_{11}$  and  $\text{R}_{12}$  are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms);  $n = 0$  or  $1$ ;

$\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_2$  independently are:

an alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted phenyl or polyaromatic,

unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted heteroaromatic, with hetero atom(s) N (nitrogen), O (oxygen) and/or S (sulfur) or,

unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted aralkyl,

unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted cyclo or

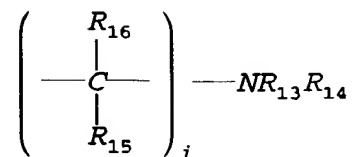
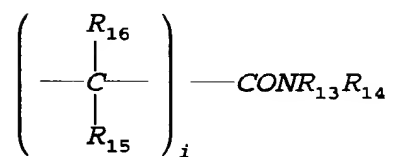
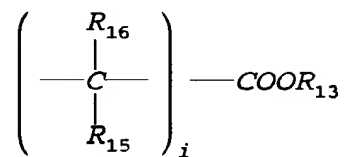
polycycloalkyl hydrocarbon, or

mono or polyheterocycle (3 to 8 atoms per ring) with one to four hetero atoms as N (nitrogen), O (oxygen) or S (sulfur); and

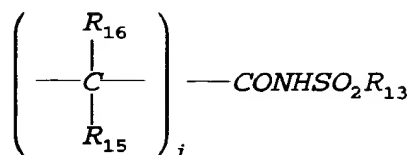
wherein the substitutions are selected from

- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,

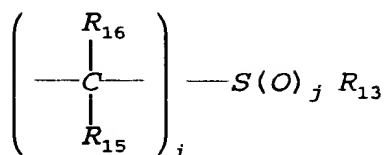
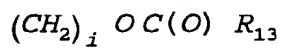
- C'
- $(\text{CH}_2)_i\text{OR}_{13}$
  - $(\text{CH}_2)_i\text{SR}_{13}$
  - trifluoromethyl
  - nitro
  - halo
  - cyano
  - azido
  - acetyl



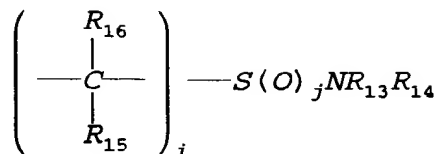




C'



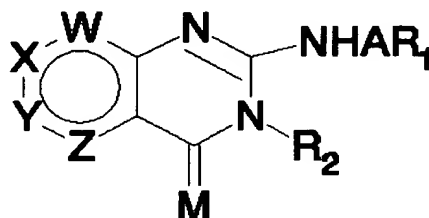
and



wherein  $i$  and  $j$  are independently 0, 1, 2,  
 $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{15}$ ,  $R_{16}$  are each independently hydrogen, lower  
 alky, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

$NR_{13}R_{14}$  is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to  
 four hetero atoms as N,O,S.

66. (New) A method for treating gastrointestinal ulcers in a mammal comprising administering an effective gastrointestinal ulcer treating amount to a mammal in need thereof a compound of Formula I:



Formula I

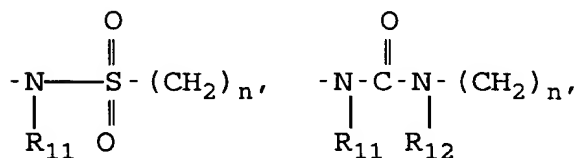
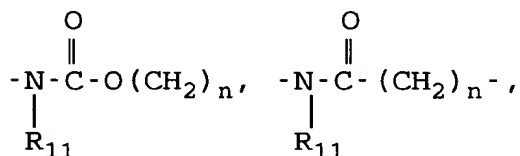
wherein W, X, Y and Z are each independently selected from C-R<sub>3</sub>, C-R<sub>4</sub>, C-R<sub>5</sub>, C-R<sub>6</sub> and N (nitrogen) and that no more than two of W, X, Y and Z are N;

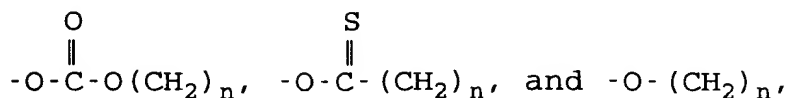
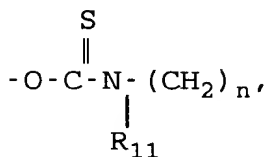
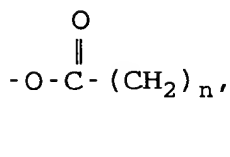
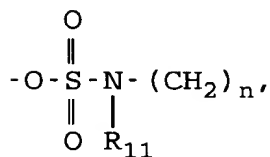
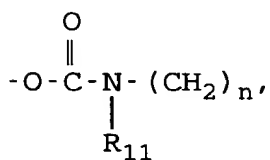
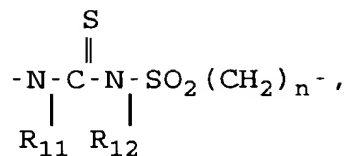
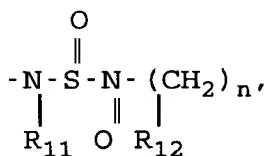
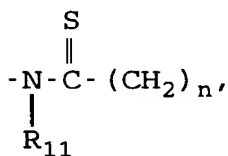
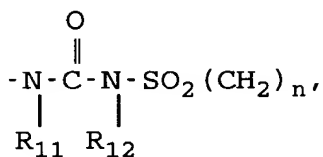
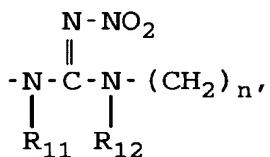
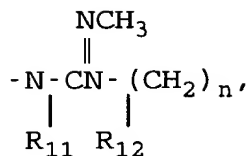
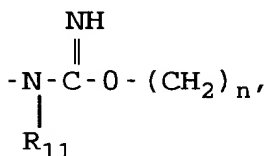
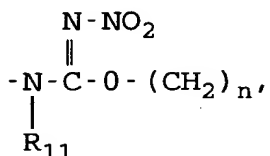
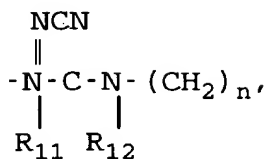
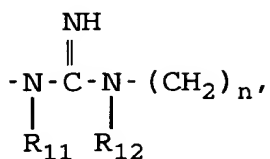
wherein R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are each independently hydrogen, hydroxy, sulfhydryl, lower alkoxy (1-4 carbon atoms), lower thioalkoxy (1-4 carbon atoms), lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms), halo, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, COOR<sub>7</sub> or NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>;

wherein R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms);

M is oxygen;

A is selected from the group consisting of:



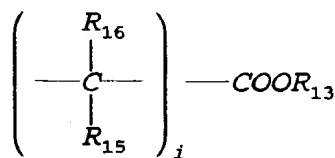


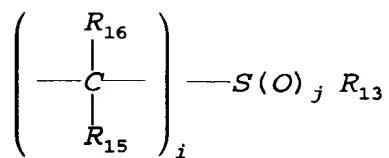
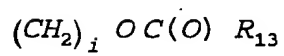
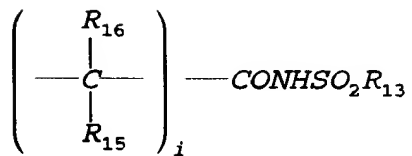
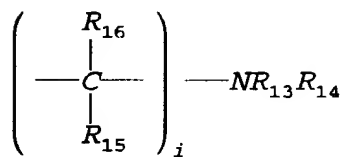
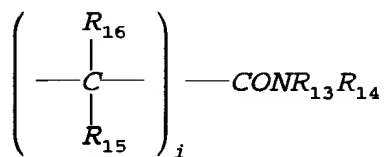
wherein  $\text{R}_{11}$  and  $\text{R}_{12}$  are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms);  $n = 0$  or 1;

$R_1$  and  $R_2$  independently are:  
 an alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted phenyl or  
 polyaromatic,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted heteroaromatic, with  
 hetero atom(s) N (nitrogen), O (oxygen) and/or S (sulfur)  
 or,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted aralkyl,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted cyclo or  
 polycycloalkyl hydrocarbon, or  
 mono or polyheterocycle (3 to 8 atoms per ring) with one to  
 four hetero atoms as N (nitrogen), O (oxygen) or S  
 (sulfur); and

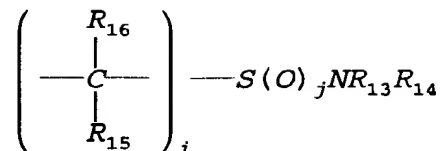
wherein the substitutions are selected from

- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- $(CH_2)_iOR_{13}$
- $(CH_2)_iSR_{13}$
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl





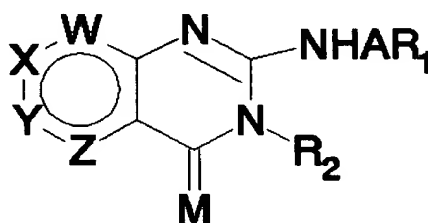
C / and



wherein  $i$  and  $j$  are independently 0, 1, 2,  $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{15}$ ,  $R_{16}$  are each independently hydrogen, lower alky, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

$NR_{13}R_{14}$  is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to four hetero atoms as N,O,S.

67. (New) A method of treating psychosis in a mammal comprising administering an effective psychosis in a mammal comprising administering an effective psychosis treating amount to a mammal in need thereof a compound of Formula I:



Formula I

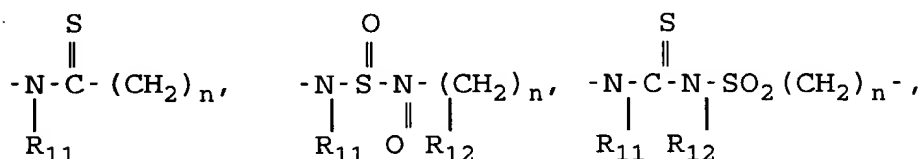
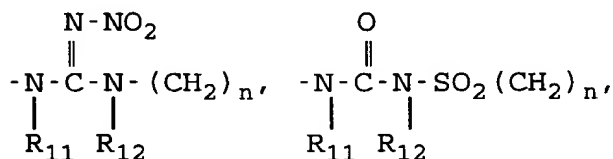
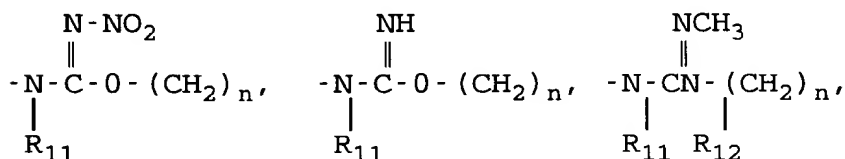
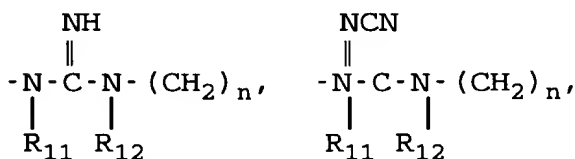
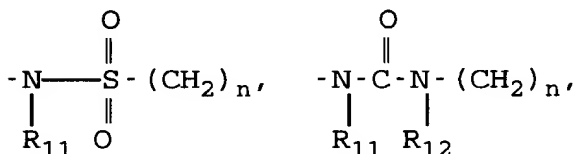
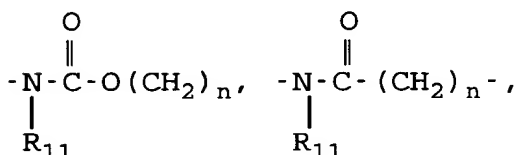
wherein W, X, Y and Z are each independently selected from C-R<sub>3</sub>, C-R<sub>4</sub>, C-R<sub>5</sub>, C-R<sub>6</sub> and N (nitrogen) and that no more than two of W, X, Y and Z are N;

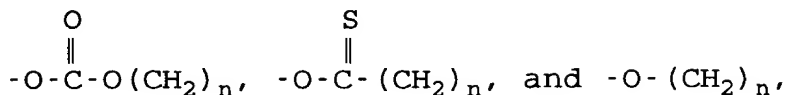
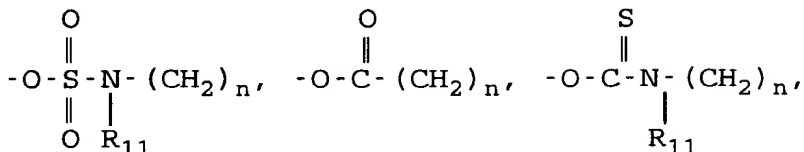
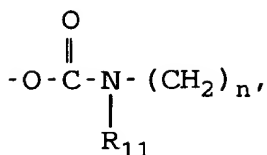
wherein  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are each independently hydrogen, hydroxy, sulfhydryl, lower alkoxy (1-4 carbon atoms), lower thioalkoxy (1-4 carbon atoms), lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms), halo, CN,  $CF_3$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $COOR_7$  or  $NR_7R_8$ ;

wherein  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms);

M is oxygen;

A is selected from the group consisting of:





wherein  $\text{R}_{11}$  and  $\text{R}_{12}$  are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms);  $n = 0$  or  $1$ ;

$\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_2$  independently are:

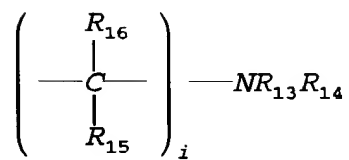
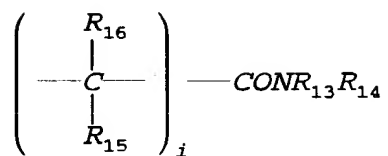
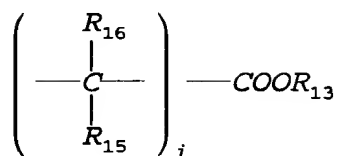
an alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted phenyl or  
 polyaromatic,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted heteroaromatic, with  
 hetero atom(s) N (nitrogen), O (oxygen) and/or S (sulfur)  
 or,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted aralkyl,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted cyclo or  
 polycycloalkyl hydrocarbon, or  
 mono or polyheterocycle (3 to 8 atoms per ring) with one to  
 four hetero atoms as N (nitrogen), O (oxygen) or S  
 (sulfur); and

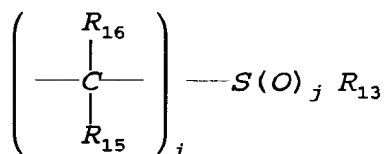
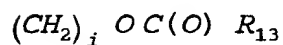
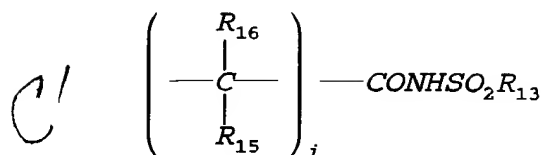
wherein the substitutions are selected from

- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- $(\text{CH}_2)_i\text{OR}_{13}$
- $(\text{CH}_2)_i\text{SR}_{13}$
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo

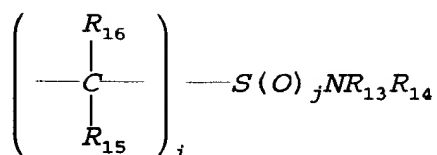


- cyano  
 - azido  
 - acetyl





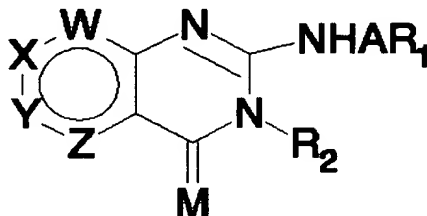
and



wherein  $i$  and  $j$  are independently 0, 1, 2,  
 $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{15}$ ,  $R_{16}$  are each independently hydrogen, lower  
 alky, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

$NR_{13}R_{14}$  is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to  
 four hetero atoms as N,O,S.

68. (New) A method of blocking drug or alcohol withdrawal reaction in a mammal comprising administering an effective withdrawal reaction blocking amount to a mammal in need thereof a compound of Formula I:



Formula I

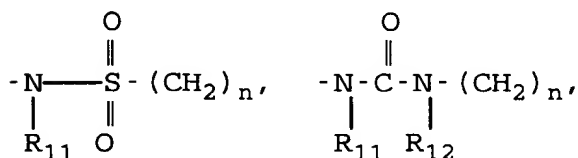
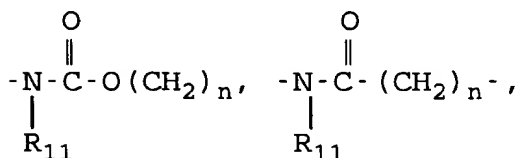
wherein W, X, Y and Z are each independently selected from C-R<sub>3</sub>, C-R<sub>4</sub>, C-R<sub>5</sub>, C-R<sub>6</sub> and N (nitrogen) and that no more than two of W, X, Y and Z are N;

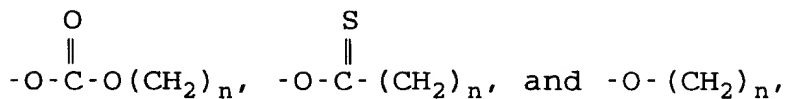
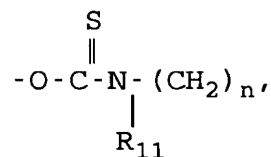
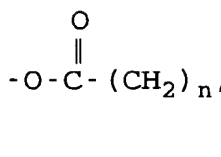
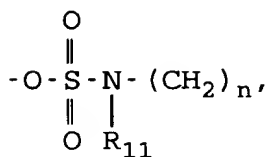
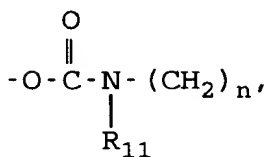
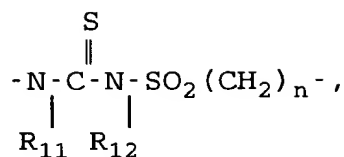
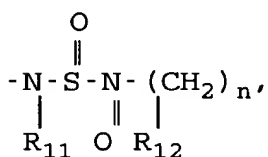
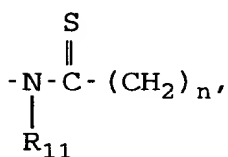
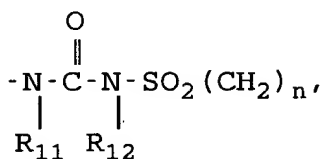
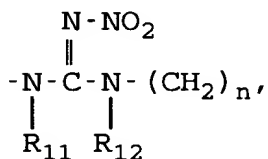
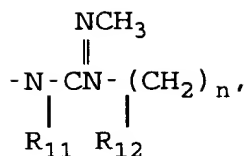
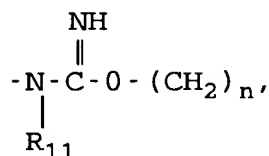
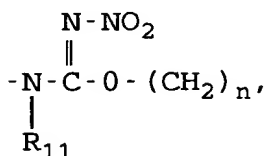
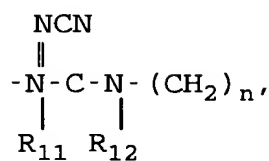
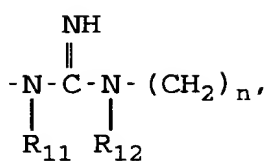
wherein R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are each independently hydrogen, hydroxy, sulfhydryl, lower alkoxy (1-4 carbon atoms), lower thioalkoxy (1-4 carbon atoms), lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms), halo, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, COOR<sub>7</sub> or NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>;

wherein R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms);

M is oxygen;

A is selected from the group consisting of:





wherein  $\text{R}_{11}$  and  $\text{R}_{12}$  are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms);  $n = 0$  or  $1$ ;

$\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_2$  independently are:  
an alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted phenyl or  
polyaromatic,

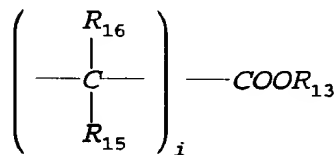
unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted heteroaromatic, with  
hetero atom(s) N (nitrogen), O (oxygen) and/or S (sulfur)  
or,

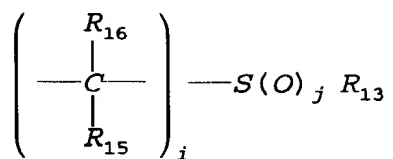
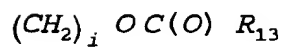
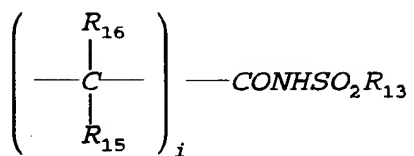
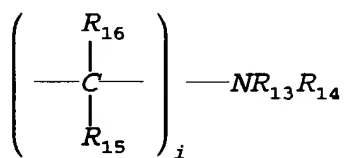
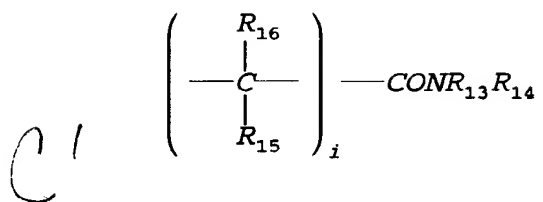
unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted aralkyl,  
unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted cyclo or  
polycycloalkyl hydrocarbon, or

mono or polyheterocycle (3 to 8 atoms per ring) with one to  
four hetero atoms as N (nitrogen), O (oxygen) or S  
(sulfur); and

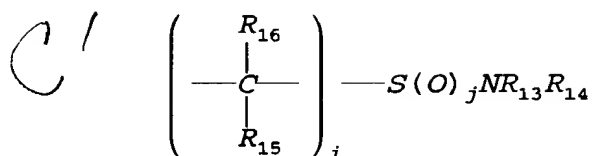
wherein the substitutions are selected from

- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- $(CH_2)_iOR_{13}$
- $(CH_2)_iSR_{13}$
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl





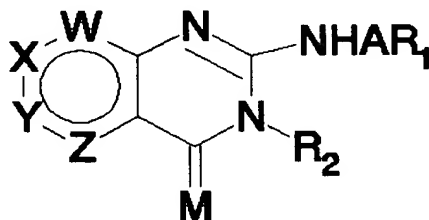
and



wherein  $i$  and  $j$  are independently 0, 1, 2,  $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{15}$ ,  $R_{16}$  are each independently hydrogen, lower alky, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

$NR_{13}R_{14}$  is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to four hetero atoms as N,O,S.

69. (New) A method of treating pain in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount to a mammal in need thereof a compound of Formula I:



**Formula I**

wherein W, X, Y and Z are each independently selected from C- $R_3$ , C- $R_4$ , C- $R_5$ , C- $R_6$  and N (nitrogen) and that no more than two of W, X, Y and Z are N;

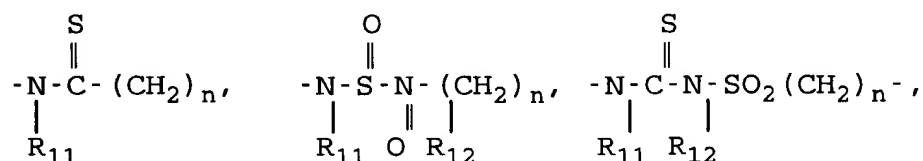
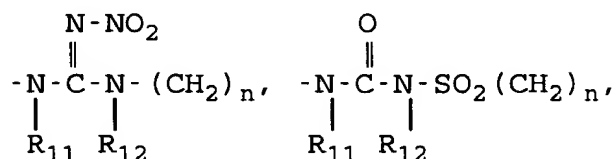
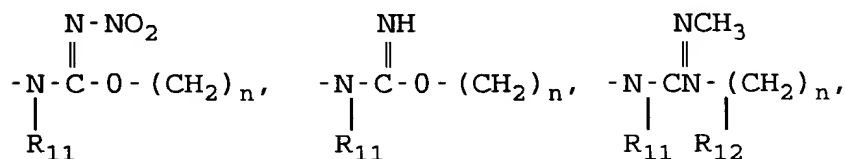
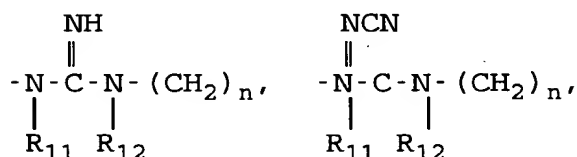
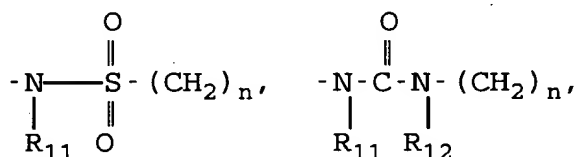
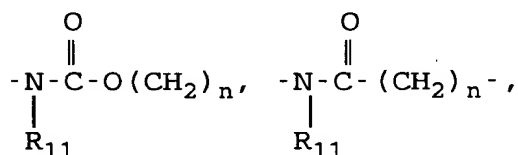
wherein  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are each independently hydrogen, hydroxy, sulfhydryl, lower alkoxy (1-4 carbon

atoms), lower thioalkoxy (1-4 carbon atoms), lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms), halo, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, COOR<sub>7</sub> or NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>;

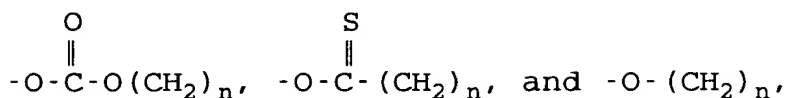
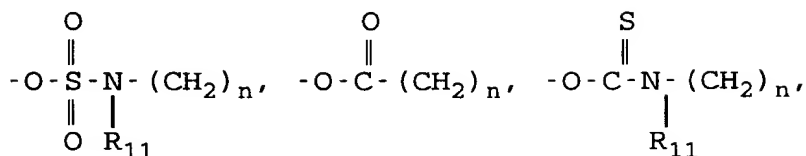
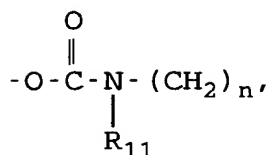
wherein R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms);

M is oxygen;

A is selected from the group consisting of:







wherein  $\text{R}_{11}$  and  $\text{R}_{12}$  are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms);  $n = 0$  or  $1$ ;

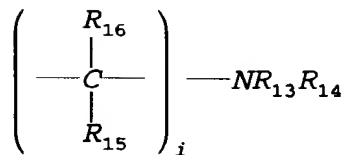
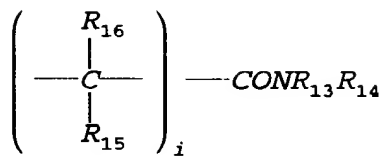
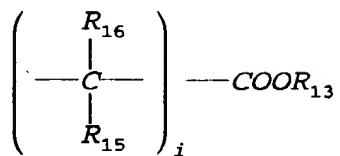
$\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_2$  independently are:

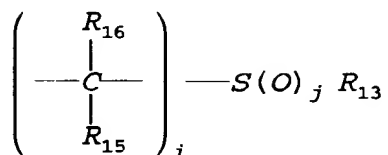
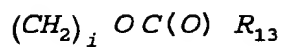
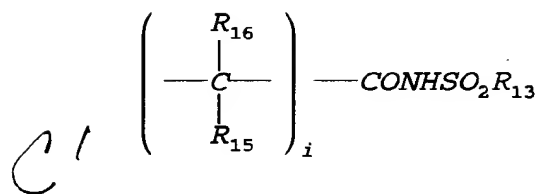
an alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted phenyl or  
 polyaromatic,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted heteroaromatic, with  
 hetero atom(s) N (nitrogen), O (oxygen) and/or S (sulfur)  
 or,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted aralkyl,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted cyclo or  
 polycycloalkyl hydrocarbon, or  
 mono or polyheterocycle (3 to 8 atoms per ring) with one to  
 four hetero atoms as N (nitrogen), O (oxygen) or S  
 (sulfur); and

wherein the substitutions are selected from

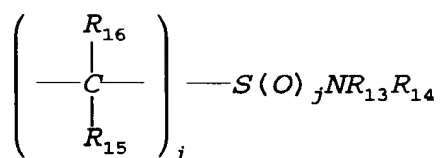
- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- $(\text{CH}_2)_i\text{OR}_{13}$
- $(\text{CH}_2)_i\text{SR}_{13}$
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro

- C<sup>1</sup>
- halo
  - cyano
  - azido
  - acetyl





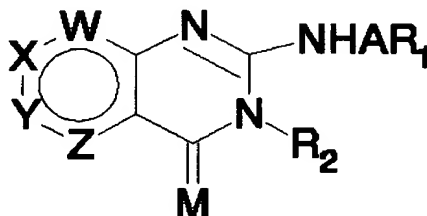
and



wherein  $i$  and  $j$  are independently 0, 1, 2,  
 $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{15}$ ,  $R_{16}$  are each independently hydrogen, lower  
 alky, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

$NR_{13}R_{14}$  is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to  
 four hetero atoms as N,O,S.

70. (New) A method of treating and/or preventing panic in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount to a mammal in need thereof a compound of Formula I:



Formula I

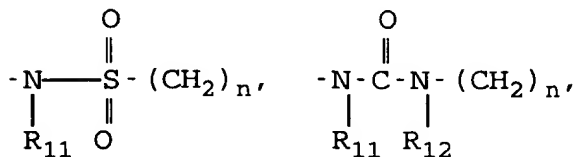
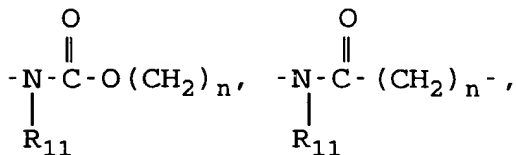
wherein W, X, Y and Z are each independently selected from C-R<sub>3</sub>, C-R<sub>4</sub>, C-R<sub>5</sub>, C-R<sub>6</sub> and N (nitrogen) and that no more than two of W, X, Y and Z are N;

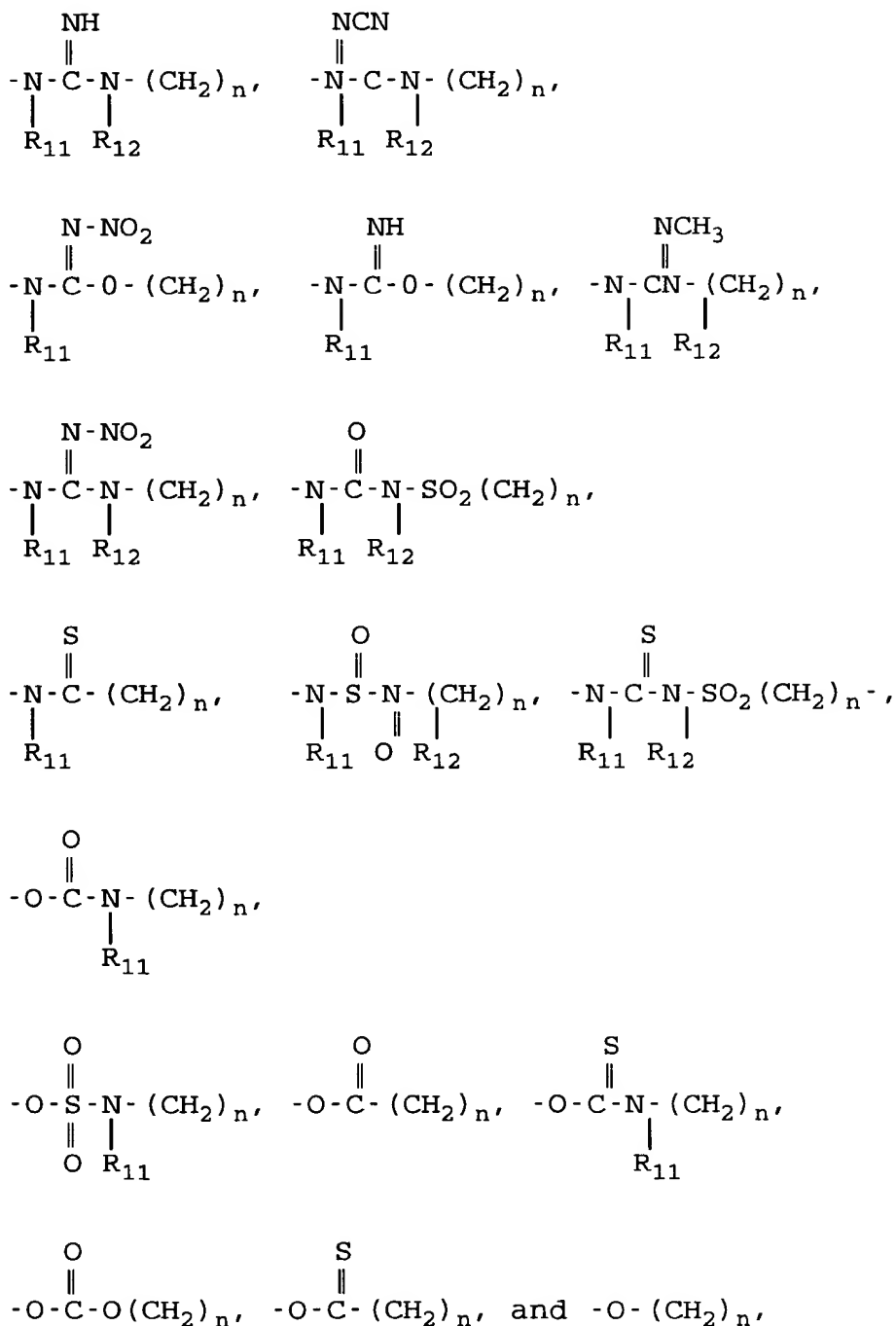
wherein R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are each independently hydrogen, hydroxy, sulfhydryl, lower alkoxy (1-4 carbon atoms), lower thioalkoxy (1-4 carbon atoms); lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms), halo, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, COOR<sub>7</sub> or NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>;

wherein R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms);

M is oxygen;

A is selected from the group consisting of:





wherein  $\text{R}_{11}$  and  $\text{R}_{12}$  are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms);  $n = 0$  or 1;

$\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_2$  independently are:  
an alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted phenyl or  
polyaromatic,

unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted heteroaromatic, with  
hetero atom(s) N (nitrogen), O (oxygen) and/or S (sulfur)  
or,

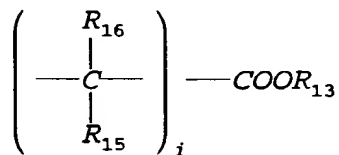
unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted aralkyl,

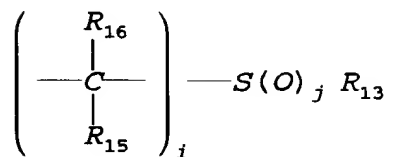
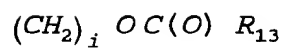
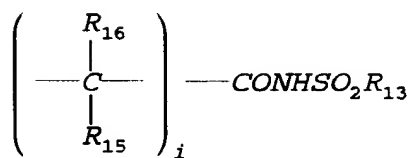
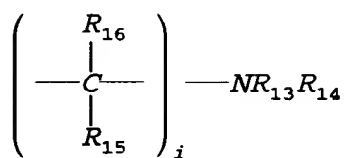
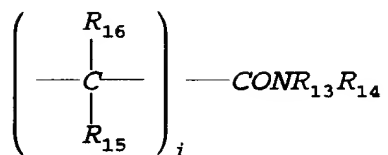
unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted cyclo or  
polycycloalkyl hydrocarbon, or

mono or polyheterocycle (3 to 8 atoms per ring) with one to  
four hetero atoms as N (nitrogen), O (oxygen) or S  
(sulfur); and

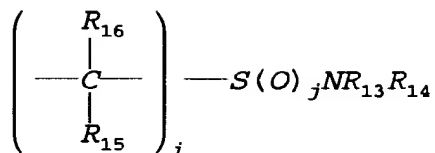
wherein the substitutions are selected from

- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- $(\text{CH}_2)_i\text{OR}_{13}$
- $(\text{CH}_2)_i\text{SR}_{13}$
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl





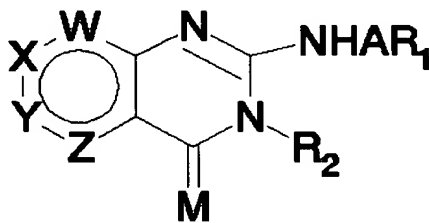
and



wherein  $i$  and  $j$  are independently 0, 1, 2,  $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{15}$ ,  $R_{16}$  are each independently hydrogen, lower alky, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

$NR_{13}R_{14}$  is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to four hetero atoms as N,O,S.

71. (New) A method of diagnosis of gastrin-dependent tumors in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal in need thereof an effective diagnosing amount of a radiolabelled iodo compound of Formula I:



Formula I

wherein W, X, Y and Z are each independently selected from C-R<sub>3</sub>, C-R<sub>4</sub>, C-R<sub>5</sub>, C-R<sub>6</sub> and N (nitrogen) and that no more than two of W, X, Y and Z are N;

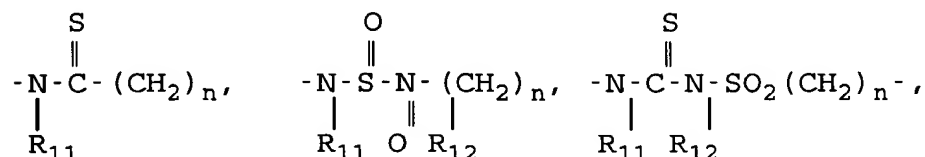
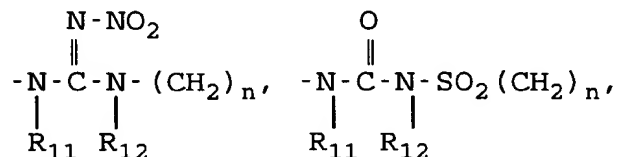
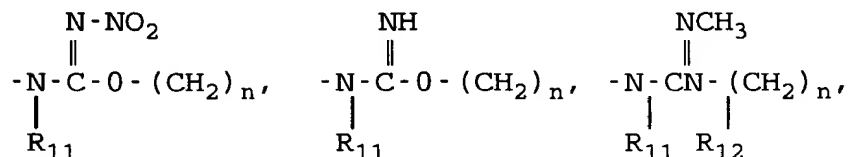
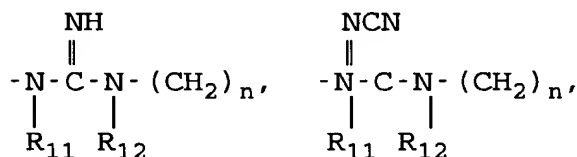
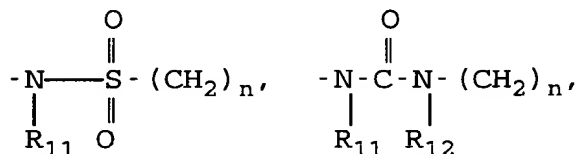
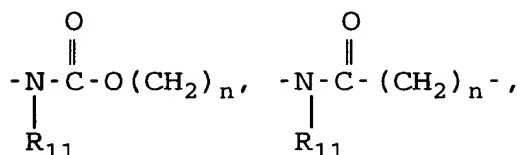


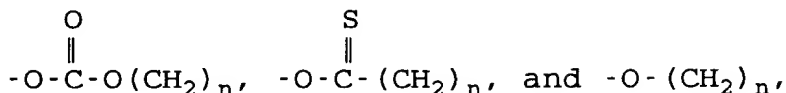
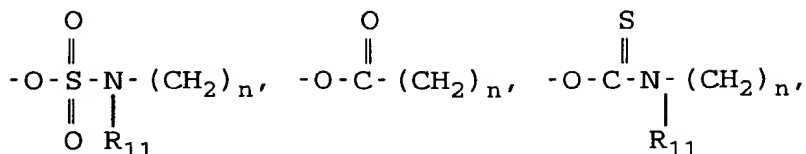
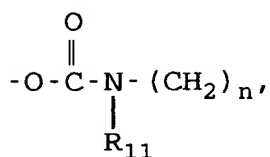
wherein  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are each independently hydrogen, hydroxy, sulfhydryl, lower alkoxy (1-4 carbon atoms), lower thioalkoxy (1-4 carbon atoms), lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms), halo, CN,  $CF_3$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $COOR_7$  or  $NR_7R_8$ ;

wherein  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms);

M is oxygen;

A is selected from the group consisting of:





wherein  $\text{R}_{11}$  and  $\text{R}_{12}$  are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms);  $n = 0$  or  $1$ ;

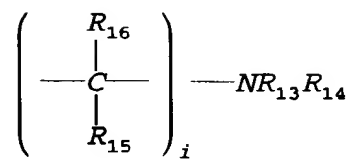
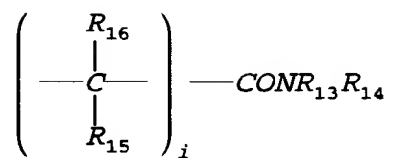
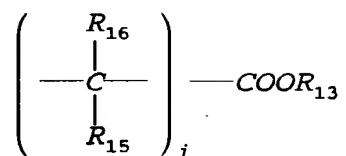
$\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_2$  independently are:

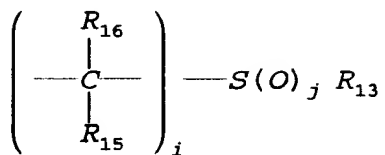
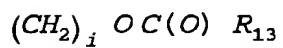
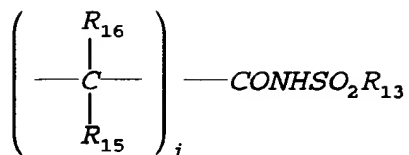
an alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted phenyl or  
 polyaromatic,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted heteroaromatic, with  
 hetero atom(s) N (nitrogen), O (oxygen) and/or S (sulfur)  
 or,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted aralkyl,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted cyclo or  
 polycycloalkyl hydrocarbon, or  
 mono or polyheterocycle (3 to 8 atoms per ring) with one to  
 four hetero atoms as N (nitrogen), O (oxygen) or S  
 (sulfur); and

wherein the substitutions are selected from

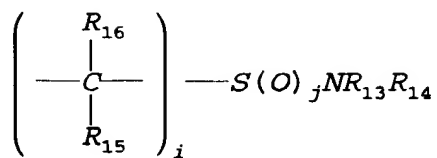
- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- $(\text{CH}_2)_i\text{OR}_{13}$
- $(\text{CH}_2)_i\text{SR}_{13}$
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo

- cyano
- azido
- acetyl

 $C'$ 



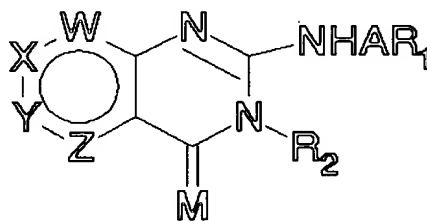
and



wherein  $i$  and  $j$  are independently 0, 1, 2,  
 $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{15}$ ,  $R_{16}$  are each independently hydrogen, lower  
 alky, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

$NR_{13}R_{14}$  is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to  
 four hetero atoms as N,O,S.

C' 72. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective therapeutical amount of the compound of Formula I and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and unit dosage form wherein the therapeutic indication is selected from the group consisting of an appetite suppressant, a gastric acid secretion reducing agent, an anxiety reducing agent, a gastrointestinal ulcer treating agent, a psychosis treating agent, a withdrawal reaction blocking agent, a pain treatment agent, an agent for treating or preventing panic. An agent for treating gastrin dependent tumors



### Formula I

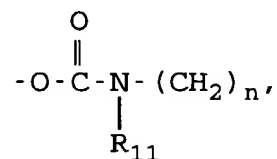
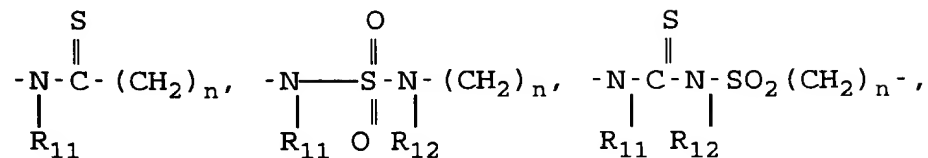
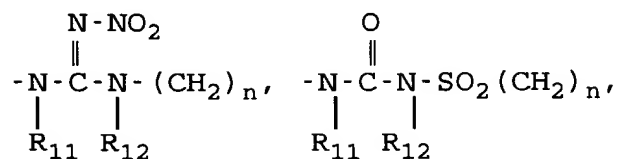
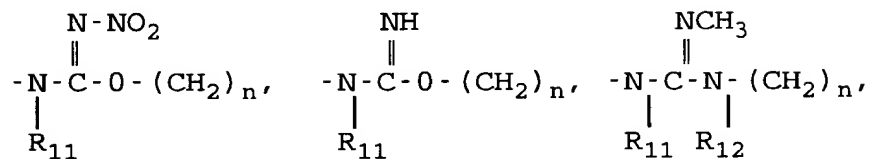
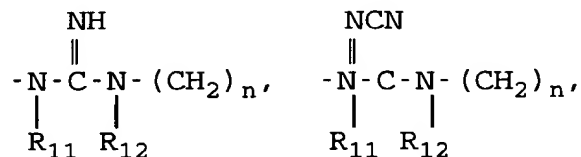
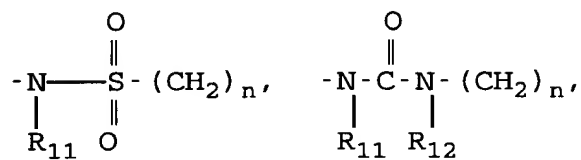
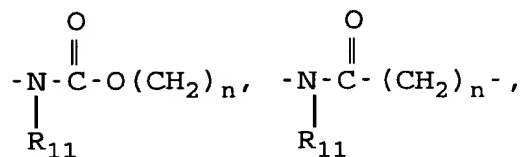
wherein W, X, Y and Z are each independently selected from C-R<sub>3</sub>, C-R<sub>4</sub>, C-R<sub>5</sub>, C-R<sub>6</sub> and N (nitrogen) and that no more than two of W, X, Y and Z are N;

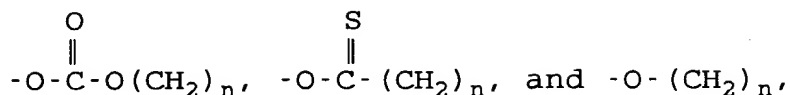
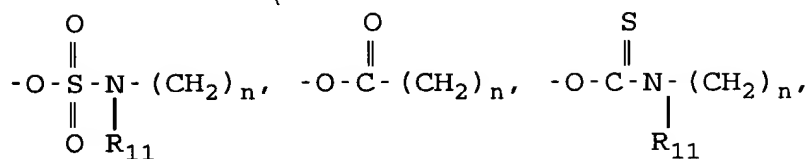
wherein R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are each independently hydrogen, hydroxy, sulfhydryl, lower alkoxy (1-4 carbon atoms), lower thioalkoxy (1-4 carbon atoms), lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms), halo, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, COOR<sub>7</sub> or NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>;

wherein R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms);

M is oxygen;

A is selected from the group consisting of:





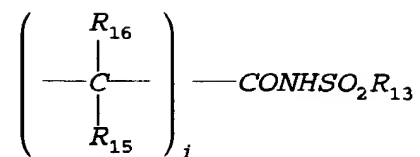
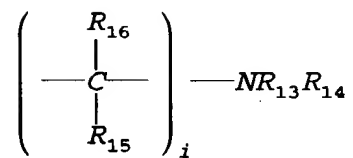
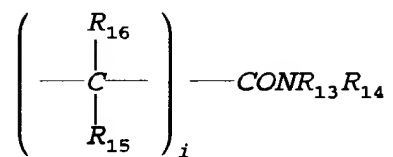
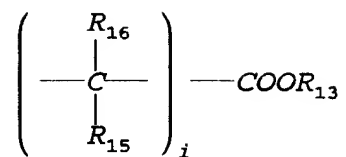
wherein  $\text{R}_{11}$  and  $\text{R}_{12}$  are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms);  $n = 0$  or 1;

$\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_2$  independently are:

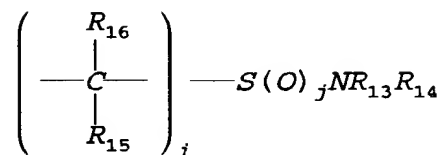
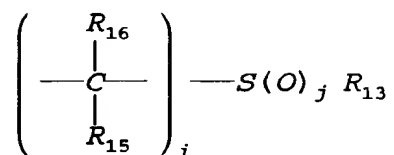
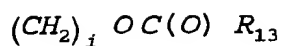
an alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted phenyl or  
 polyaromatic,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted heteroaromatic, with  
 hetero atom(s) N (nitrogen), O (oxygen) and/or S (sulfur)  
 or,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted aralkyl,  
 unsubstituted, mono or polysubstituted cyclo or  
 polycycloalkyl hydrocarbon, or  
 mono or polyheterocycle (3 to 8 atoms per ring) with one to  
 four hetero atoms as N (nitrogen), O (oxygen) or S  
 (sulfur); and

wherein the substitutions are selected from  
 hydrogen

- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- $(\text{CH}_2)_i\text{OR}_{13}$
- $(\text{CH}_2)_i\text{SR}_{13}$
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl







- $(CH_2)_i$  - tetrazole, and
- polyhydroxy alkyl or cycloalkyl of from 5 to 8 carbon atoms,

wherein  $i$  and  $j$  are independently 0, 1, 2,

$R_{13}$ ,  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{15}$ ,  $R_{16}$  are each independently hydrogen, lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms), alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms;

$NR_{13}R_{14}$  is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to four hetero atoms as N,O,S;

provided that when W, X, Y and Z are each C- $R_3$ , C- $R_4$ , C- $R_5$  and C- $R_6$  and  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are hydrogen and A is

$$\text{NH}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-$$
 and  $R_1$  is unsubstituted phenyl, then  $R_2$  cannot be unsubstituted phenyl;

further provided that when W, X, Y and Z are each C-R<sub>3</sub>, C-R<sub>4</sub>, C-R<sub>5</sub>, and C-R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are hydrogen or halogen and